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Service. The far-reaching influence of climate on the economic and social development of communities suggests investigations upon the relation of agricultural soils to physiographic and climatic features, and the bearing of climate upon health."

The volume contains an introduction, which is a summary of the climatic factors upon which plant growth depends; upon the topography of the State and its relation to vegetation and upon the mineralogy and soils of Maryland and their bearing upon plant growth. The titles of the chapters, *e. g.*, "Floristic Plant Geography of Maryland," "Ecological Plant Geography of Maryland," "The Relation of Natural Vegetation to Crop Possibilities," "Agricultural Features of Maryland" and "The Forests and their Products," show clearly the scope of the investigations and their practical bearings. As a whole, the third volume of the Maryland Weather Service is fully up to the standard of the two preceding volumes.

R. DEC. WARD.

SOUTH AMERICA

Across South America. An Account of a Journey from Buenos Aires to Lima by Way of Potosi. With notes on Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, and Peru. By Hiram Bingham. xvi and 405 pp., maps, illustrations and index. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston and New York, 1911. \$3.50. 8½ x 5½.

The best part of this book, less than half its bulk, deals with Dr. Bingham's ride along the old trade route between Buenos Aires and Lima, from Quiaça to Oruro in southern Bolivia, and from Cuzco to Huancayo in Peru. His zeal for Spanish American history led him into many a weary day and night of dreary discomfort. Geography is not his topic, so we hardly find an attempt at adequate description of land or people. Apart from details of travel, his attention is directed to campaigns and routes of trade mainly. Yet we gather a distinct impression for the route traversed of fertile, sheltered valleys, sunk thousands of feet beneath bleak, rolling desert *paramos*, of a wretched people barely existing in a land that is poor and populated to the full, more densely than ever before. It is good to get this view, for Peru has been overpraised. But probably this view too might be overdone. There are great disadvantages under which people live in the Andine valleys, but some of them are not hopeless of improvement. Incidentally, the pains of Peruvian and Bolivian travel should inspire a certain respect for the disparaged peoples who undertake it unmurmuringly.

Two route plans well illustrate the itinerary, but the printer has interchanged them and put each in the wrong context (pp. 80 and 280). They show no topography. The pictures are good geographically, but uneven. Especially fine is the Uspallata Pass. The reader will feel the author's discomfort on the old overland trail.

Interwoven with this narrative are *impressions de voyage* along the author's way to the pan-American scientific congress at Santiago, Chile. The east coast of Brazil, the Argentine and Chile are made to fill 200 pages, with notes on somewhat familiar regions.

Dr. Bingham has little sympathy with the native Spanish Americans. The reviewer feels that they have many admirable qualities, less readily perceived by the casual visitor than their differences from us. Why should their willingness to wait till eleven for breakfast be disparaged? They are quite as early risers as we. As for their contention that they are *Americans*, while we are

North Americans, it is no more unreasonable than our attitude. It is simply the custom of speech in South America, in Spain and in Italy as in parts of France. With us and in Northern Europe another habit prevails. There is something in the old rule "When in Turkey do as the Turks."

MARK JEFFERSON.

Das Flussgebiet der Ribeira de Iguape im Süden des Staates S. Paulo (Brasilien). By Gustav Stutzer. 120 pp., 18 maps and illustrations. W. Süsserott, Berlin, 1910.

The author of this monograph knows his subject intimately and gives in unpretentious form a great deal of useful information with respect to nearly the entire district in the southern part of the Brazilian state of São Paulo on the Ribeira and its affluents. Topography, climate, flora, fauna, minerals, population, means of communication, etc., are all discussed fully enough to create a presumption in favor of Herr Stutzer's main contention, namely, that Central and North European agricultural laborers and peasants have comparatively little reason to fear the "hazard of new fortunes" in this region, which (although its mineral resources have often been absurdly overestimated) undoubtedly possesses exceptionally rich soils and navigable waterways that facilitate transportation. The climate is overpraised.

M. W.

Uruguay. By W. H. Koebel. 350 pp., map, illustrations, appendix and index. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1911. 9 x 6.

Koebel's various writings on Latin-America are recognized as carefully prepared and of authoritative value. The present volume may be welcomed as one of the best collations of well-arranged facts we have in English concerning Uruguay. A third of the volume is given to the history of the country. Then follow chapters on Uruguayan manners and customs, the aboriginal tribes, the geography of the Republic, Montevideo and other cities, the Uruguay River, the Campo, Estancia life, Uruguay as a pastoral country, her political divisions, climate and natural history, her industries and natural wealth, communications and commerce. In the appendix are many statistical tables and a good index makes all information readily available. The map is helpful, though it gives no idea of the topography of the country.

AFRICA

Sur les hauteurs du Katanga du lac Moero à Lukafu. Par le Commandant Jules Morisseau. Itinéraire du Prince Albert de Belgique. 85 pp., and illustrations. Imprimerie scientifique, Charles Bulens, Brussels, 1910. Fr. 1.

A brief, sketchy account of the author's journey from Kilwa on Lake Moero southwest to Lukafu in the province of Katanga. It describes the route afterwards traversed by the present King of Belgium several years ago. A chapter on the pacification of this most southeastern province of the Belgian Congo, is included. A considerable number of photo-engravings show aspects of the country.

La Conquête du Sahara. Essai de psychologie politique. By E. F. Gautier. 250 pp. Armand Colin, Paris, 1910. Fr. 3.50.

A book by Mr. Gautier on Saharan problems is always interesting, either politically or geographically, or in both ways. So it is in the case of this book. In the first two chapters the author tells us his version of the conquest of the